

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL CHURCH

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

W. Church Street

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Frederick — VICINITY OF

STATE

COUNTY

Maryland

Frederick

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☒ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER:

COMMENTS: Gothic Revival

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE, zip code

— VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

N. Court Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Frederick, Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN



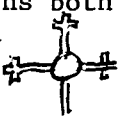

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

F-10-670

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This brick Gothic Revival edifice is approximately three bays wide, seven bays in depth, and approximately two stories in height and fronted by a central, one bay square tower with a tapering spire and a lower, two story "Quire" section to the rear. On either side is one story aisle sections with buttressed walls, and there is a two bay long side extension to the east or left side. All brickwork is in common bond and has been recently restored. The front tower has deep corner buttresses rising the full height and each of the four story levels is accented by being corbelled in and trimmed by brownstone coping. The central doorway is entered by double doors framed by a moulded brownstone Gothic arch, brownstone quoins and with narrow brownstone attached columns on either side. This is approached by a set of ten steps with wrought iron railings with tall, colonial lamp posts on either side. A brass cross "Flory" is attached over this entrance. There is a similar doorway leading to the right (west) aisle. On the second and third stories, front and sides, are narrow Gothic windows with drip moulds and the fourth story has recessed center sections with tall, Gothic arched louvers, also with drip moulds, and the recessions are topped by small modillions. Rising above the tower is a slender slate covered octagonal spire topped by a brownstone double cross shaped,  foliated finial and with small Gothic windows with diamond shaped sash topped by pediments in the base of the spire. There are also small pediments topping the third floor level of the buttress caps. Attached to the left (east) side of the tower is a brick, two story, three sided small tower with a slate covered pyramidal roof trimmed like the main tower, including the decorative finial. This was formerly used as a stairway to the rear choir gallery. Small Gothic arched clearstory windows at the top of the nave are of leaded stained glass. Those on the east side of the aisle are by Tiffany and the west side has medieval type glass, both in a biblical design, while the clearstory windows are in a geometrical pattern. The two  tall Gothic arched windows at the end of the Quire are of Bavarian leaded stained glass made in Munich and installed in 1910. All building trim, such as buttress caps, coping, drip moulds, window sills, front door architrave, crosses on the spires, and end gables and the front steps are of brownstone. The nave and Quire sections both have very steep "A" frame slate roofs with a crosslet centered by a patera  adorning the rear of the nave roof and a crosslet  to the rear of the Quire section. The side aisles are covered by shed roofs. The church rests on a very high exposed fieldstone foundation with the basement area mostly above ground. The front property line is accented by a low brownstone wall and these are lawn areas with evergreen plantings on either side of the front tower and on the left side of the nave. The front pavement is laid in a brick herringbone design.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

500-600

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
1854 - Church history		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				
GOTHIC REVIVAL						

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This parish originated in 1742, three years before the City of Frederick was laid out, and was a Church of England. The first building was on E. All Saints St., the second building on N. Court St. (now the Parish Hall), and the present church was designed in 1854 by Richard Upjohn*, a prominent New York City architect who built Trinity Church on Wall Street. It was used as a hospital after the Civil War battle of Antietam. This edifice is one of the Clustered Spires of Civil War, Barbara Fritchie fame and is a Frederick landmark.

*Built at a cost of 28,800

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE	DOUGLAS M. GREENE ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN	
ORGANIZATION	HISTORICAL DISTRICT COMMISSION CITY of FREDERICK, MD. 21701	DATE MAY 1973
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE	
CITY OR TOWN	STATE	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438